

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### I. LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-18 (cancelled).

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A method of preventing multiple organ dysfunction in a mammal suffering from trauma, comprising enterally administering to said mammal an aqueous liquid composition comprising digestible water soluble carbohydrates and a liver guanosine-5'-triphosphate (GTP) increasing component within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, (i) the liver GTP increasing component selected from the group consisting of: 2-2000 mg guanosine-equivalents, 2-2000 mg guanosine salt, 2-2000 mg guanosine-5'-triphosphate, 2-2000 mg guanosine ester, 0.5-40 g ribose-equivalents, 0.5-40g ribose nucleobase adduct, ribose ester, and combinations thereof; and (ii) at least 20 g/l of the digestible water soluble carbohydrates in the form of the aqueous liquid composition containing at least 10 g/l of said digestible water soluble carbohydrates.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 19, further comprising administering, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, 0.05-100 mmole of peptides with Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibiting activity, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration of less than 1000  $\mu$ M.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): A method of preventing multiple organ dysfunction in a mammal suffering from trauma, comprising enterally administering an aqueous liquid composition comprising digestible water soluble carbohydrates; and (i) 0.05-100 mmole of peptides with ACE inhibiting activity within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration of less than 1000  $\mu$ M; and (ii) at least 20 g of the digestible water soluble carbohydrates in the form of the aqueous liquid composition containing at least 10 g/l of said digestible water soluble carbohydrates.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, further comprising administering, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, a liver GTP increasing component selected from the group consisting of: 2-2000 mg guanosine equivalents; 0.1-10 g folic acid equivalents; 0.5-40 g ribose equivalents; and combinations thereof.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein the trauma is surgery.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the surgery is prescheduled surgery.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim ~~19~~23, wherein the liquid composition is administered within 24 hours prior to the occurrence of the trauma.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein the liquid composition contains between 30 and 200 g/l of digestible polysaccharides.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein the digestible water soluble carbohydrates are selected from the group consisting of dextrans, maltodextrans, starches, dextran and combinations thereof.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein at least 50 g of the digestible water soluble carbohydrates is enterally administered in the form of the aqueous liquid composition.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein 2-2000 mg guanosine equivalents are enterally administered within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): An aqueous liquid composition suitable for enteral administration, comprising:

- 20-200 g/l digestible dissolved carbohydrates;
- 5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents;
- at least one of 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents and 2-2000 mg/l flavonoides; and
- 45 to 97.95 wt.% water.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The aqueous liquid composition according to claim 30, wherein the aqueous liquid composition is comprised of 5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents and at least 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): An aqueous liquid composition suitable for enteral administration, comprising:

- 20-200 g/l digestible dissolved carbohydrates;
- 0.01 to 10 mM of peptides with ACE inhibiting activity, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration of less than 1000  $\mu$ M;
- at least one of:

- 5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents;
- 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents;
- 0.2 and 400 mg/l folic acid equivalents;
- 2-2000 mg/l flavonoides; and
- 45 to 97.95 wt.% water.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): The aqueous liquid composition according to claim 32, wherein the composition contains 5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents and/or 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The aqueous liquid composition according to claim 30, further comprising between 0.2 and 400 mg/l folic acid equivalents.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The aqueous liquid composition according to claim 30 suitable for enteral administration, further comprising 0.01 to 10 mM of peptides with ACE inhibiting activity, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration of less than 1000  $\mu$ M, wherein the liquid composition is a clear aqueous solution.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): A composition that can be reconstituted with water to a liquid composition according to claim 30.